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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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MRS. GARVAN'S BABY.

Young Chester, coming into the Elmira station, with an excited look on his face and a sprinkling of dust on his polished shoes and neat clothes, walked over to the seat where he had left his valise. He had not the air of complacency proper to a student whose vacation had just begun after ten successful months in college.

Chester had seated himself, drawn his handkerchief twice across his forehead, and looked at the clock before he observed the back of a young man seated reading a paper under one of the lights. This young man seemed deeply interested in his paper; but Chester addressed him without ceremony.

"Hullo, there, Wainwright!" said he. "Thought you were home long ago. What are you doing here?"

Wainwright raised his eyes, turned his head, dropped his paper, and came across the floor to his friend.

"Well, I'll be shot!" he exclaimed. "I didn't think I should meet any of you fellows here. I did leave early this morning, but a wreck delayed us four hours. So I'm about as well off as if I had waited for you. Did you just get in?"

"Oh, no," said Chester, glancing at the clock. "I got here at eight-ten, and it's almost nine now. Didn't see you around here then."

"No, I took a walk up the street."

"So did I. And thereby hangs a tale. Haven't you noticed my wild appearance?"

"Now that you mention it," said Wainwright, "you do look as if something was wrong."

"I went out to take a stroll," said Chester, taking off his straw hat and running his hand through his hair. "And as I was going up one of those abounding side streets, I was attacked by footpads——"

"What? Footpads in Elmira? How many?"

"Three. Two were perhaps 18 years old, and the other 13 or 14."

"Pshaw, boys! What did they want?"

"Very determined boys, I can tell you," said Chester. "They wanted money. If I didn't happen to have any they wanted my 'ticker.' I happened to have use for both articles, and so I had to fight for them. The bigger fellows were easily knocked out, but the youngest clung to me, tearing and cursing and kicking. I wanted to bring the business to an end. I threw him back very forcibly. It wasn't until he fell that I saw how really small and young he was."

"So you came out ahead?" said Wainwright. "But where were the police? Of course, though, you didn't want to be detained here a day or two as a witness. Could you identify them?"

"I know they were 'toughs,' but that's all. I heard one of them call another Garvan."

"Garvan!" explaimed Wainwright. "Hold on a minute. Did the smallest one have short trousers and curly hair and blue eyes?"

"He certainly had short trousers," said Chester, "and I think his eyes were blue, and his hair might have curled, for all I know. But it was all jammed under a soft cap pulled over his eyes."

"I think," said Wainwright, "that I know who he was—he was Mrs. Garvan's Baby."

"Mrs. Garvan's baby!" ejaculated Chester. "Well, I must say he's a charming infant! But what do you call him Baby for? He's no baby, I can assure you."

"He is to her," Wainwright said. "And I happen to know his whole history. Yes, he has a history, and I will just have time to give it to you. My train leaves at 9."

"You have 10 minutes," said Chester. "Fire ahead. Is he one of your Corning friends?"

"He belongs in Corning, though I've never spoken to him, I think. Some years ago I used to see in Corning a small, curly headed boy, very bright, and well liked by all who knew him. It was Ms. Garvan's Baby. She always called him Baby because he was her youngest. His father worked on the railroad, and they were so poor that when the boy had gone to school a few years they let him work one summer in the factory. He wanted to go, and they thought it would keep him off the streets.

"But soon the Baby began to grow 'tough,' and in a year he was a thoroughly bad boy. In the daytime he worked, and at night he was on the streets. He learned all the bad things that the streets of a town at night could teach him.

"He smoked, chewed and even drank sometimes. He began to stay away from home for weeks at a time. But he always came back until the day, about a year ago, when his father found him drunk on the streets, and horsewhipped him severely. The Baby has never been home since."

Chester whistled softly.

"That isn't the worst part of it," Wainwright went on. "The same week that the boy ran away the father was killed on the railroad. The two shocks crazed Mrs. Garvan a little, and she has never been the same since. The people around where she lives take care of her. But at night she roams the streets and goes into all the stores and saloons and asks the people if they have seen her Baby."

"Poor woman!" said Chester.

"Yes, and when they tell her they don't know, she only says, 'If you see him will you tell him, please, that his mother wants him?' That's all. And her precious Baby, meanwhile, is trying to rob young men in the streets of Elmira. I don't think his father whipped him half enough, do you? There's my train, I think. Well, good-by, old man! See you later, I hope. Be good to yourself."

Young Chester went outside to see his friend off, and then returned to the waiting room and sat down thoughtfully. He sat in one of the gloomy corners, with the woman and the boy opposite to him. The place was draughty, and the June night air chilly. Chester wondered why the lady chose this room in which to wait. He decided that it must be because she could see her train coming.

The lady was middle aged and of refined appearance. As she sat with one arm thrown over the shoulder of her boy, her attitude bespoke motherly tenderness and concern. It struck Chester how much like the Baby the boy was in size and general appearance. The young man wondered vaguely if she knew how much she had to be thankful for in this innocent little son, even though he was delicate.

He reflected that a delicate little boy, who was dutiful and good, was preferable to a hardy little boy who was undutiful and "tough." He felt sure that this mother would think so and he wondered how it would seem to that other mother in Corning.

A cold wave of air cut short his reflections, and he shrugged his shoulders slightly and was thinking to walk about, when the woman said something to the boy, and then rose and left the room.

For a few moments the silence of the station was broken only by the roar of a train that came and went in the darkness, leaving the stillness more perfect than before. Chester glanced at the clock; it indicated 10 minutes after 10.

He had still some minutes to wait, and he was beginning to wonder how he could occupy it when his attention was drawn to a boy doing a step dance on the platform outside. Chester, looking through the window, recognized the youngest of the boys who had assaulted him.

The boy danced as though he had nothing else in the world to think of. Chester, looking closely, could just distinguish the forms of his two older companions. In another instant these two disappeared. The Baby shouted, and ran after them.

Their movements suggested to Chester that they were trying to get rid of the Baby's company. He felt more sure of this a few minutes later when the door was pushed open wide, and the smaller boy came, in a surly fashion, into the room, dragging his large shoes across the floor with a great deal of noise.

Chester, feeling safe from recognition in his dark corner, watched him closely. The boy's hand was evidently wrenched or twisted, for he shook it repeatedly with a very fierce frown. Chester saw that the boy answered perfectly Wainwright's description of Mrs. Garvan's Baby.

The new-comer made straight for the cozy corner in which the delicate little boy was sitting, and looked at him impatiently.

"Git out o' the way!" he said, crowding the little boy from his seat without ceremony. The delicate boy, much frightened and wide awake, went across the room and took another seat. The Baby sat down and drew himself together as if he were cold, and then leaned back and blinked revengefully at the light with his cap pulled over his eyes.

The door now opened, and the lady came back into the waiting-room. She did not pause nor look about the room but went over to where the Baby was sitting with his head down and his feet drawn closely under him. The lady sank into the seat beside him, gently threw one arm over his small shoulder and bent her head above his.

Chester felt sure that the Baby's eyes were watching her from under his cap, and he waited for the Baby to do something. But the Baby did nothing.

Whether it was that the lady's action had taken him completely by surprise or that he had become too much embarrassed to move, it is impossible to say. Chester's eyes went to the delicate little boy wonderingly, but the little boy was sitting with his face turned away from the door and had not noticed his mother's entrance. When Chester looked at the lady again her hand gently strayed to the Baby's tangled hair, which she was softly caressing with her fingers.

It seemed to Chester that her lips were touching the young outcast's head, and that she was faintly murmuring some lullaby. The Baby's head had dropped lower; but he still sat so motionless that Chester began to think that perhaps he had gone to sleep.

Five minutes passed, and Chester began to wonder how the incident would close. He had quite made up his mind that the Baby had fallen asleep when the lady turned her head and her eyes fell on the other little figure in the distant corner of the room. She knew her boy immediately. A startled look came into her eyes. She drew back and looked amazingly at the boy beside her, and murmured hastily—

"Dear me! I had no idea—I beg your pardon, but I did not notice you, and I thought you were my boy."

Then Chester saw that the Baby had not been asleep, for he threw aside his head, after one quick glance into the lady's face, and murmured, in what was almost a tone of reverence—

"Yes, ma'am."

A few minutes later the woman and the little boy went out to meet the southern bound train.

Young Chester swung one foot across the other uneasily, and looked dreamily at a polished model of a locomotive under a glass case. Then he stood up, walked over to where Mrs. Garvan's Baby was sitting, and took the seat beside him.

"Do you know," Chester began slowly and uncertainly, "a young fellow around here named Garvan? I was told I might find him somewhere about; and I thought perhaps you might have seen him."

The Baby gave a quick, keen glance and then said, with sconful impatience—

"Naw! How'd I know'm? What d'ye want of him?"

"Well, you see," Chester said, "his mother lives in Corning, and she has a pretty hard time of it, and I wanted to see him about it. He ran away from home, you know, long ago. His friends—I mean his mother and all the people who knew him and used to like him when he was a smaller fellow—they can't tell whether he's dead, or sick, and that's pretty bad for them. When you care very much for a person, and the person goes away and you never see him nor hear of him even it hurts a good deal. And his mother cared very much for him, for he was dearer to her than anything in the world."

Chester paused. The silence in the waiting room was complete. The boy sat still and did not seem astonished by this strange story.

"Perhaps you know," Chester went on, "that his mother lies all alone now, and has no one belonging to her. The people around where she lives take care of her in a sort of way. She needs to be taken care of now, you know. She's not so very old, but she's feeble, and she always has a sort of tired appearance, and she's always expecting and watching for this boy of hers."

"Nearly all the saloon keepers and store keepers know Mrs. Garvan. Her boy used to go around those places a good deal, you see, and she keeps thinking she'll find him in some of them. She goes often at night and asks those people if they've seen her Baby. She always tells them if ever they see him to tell him that his mother wants him. And she does want him very badly. Why, she's nearly all the time crying alone by herself."

The boy shifted uneasily.

Everybody wants to do something for her, but nobody can bring back her boy, and that's what would do her the most good. Oftentimes they find her sitting alone with something that used to belong to her boy—something that reminds her of him—they find her like that crying silently. Queer, don't you think it is, how mothers will go on that way?"

The Baby's head was in his hands, and he seemed to be critically observing the floor. But he answered at once, and in the same tone in which he had spoken to the lady—

"Yes, sir," he said, without looking up.

"It seemed to me," Chester went on, quietly, "that if this young Garvan only knew how she feels about it, he would go back to Corning and try to make her as cheerful as she used to be. He doesn't know about her, I guess, and he wouldn't stay away, perhaps, if he knew how much she cared."

Chester paused a moment and then continued—

"And so I wanted to tell him to go right on to Corning as soon as he could. And perhaps if I gave you a ticket to Corning you might be able to see him and give it to him. Do you think you could?"

The Baby did not raise his head, and Chester bent to catch what he said.

"Yes, sir," the boy whispered.

"That's good," said Chester, cheerfully, rising from his seat.

He stepped across the floor, bought a ticket for Corning and came back. The Baby was still sitting with his head down, but Chester put the ticket into his hand and told him that there was a train leaving 10 minutes later. Then Chester went outside and walked up and down the platform.

"It's a risk, of course," he mused, "spending my money on tickets that perhaps will not do any good. But other fellows risk money in worse ways, and why shouldn't I put mine into this bit of humanity?"

That night, in one of the seats of the late train into Corning, a little boy sat alone with his face pressed close to the window pane. He did not notice the lights that flashed by in the darkness, nor the different stations, for he was crying quietly, not at all like a hardened and bad boy.

Some months afterward Wainwright wrote the following paragraph in a letter to Chester—

"You may remember our friend, 'Mrs. Garvan's Baby,' whose acquaintance you made in the streets of Elmira. Perhaps you will be surprised to learn that he is now one of our most respectable citizens. He is working in one of the stores down town. When I saw him the other day he was dressed very neatly, with his shoes polished and his hands clean, and his clothes eminently respectable. He was always bright, and now he bids fair to become a leading man. Mrs. Garvan doesn't go around the streets any more at night, and she thinks she has the best son in the country. I am at a loss to account for the sudden reformation of the Baby."

"Now," said young Chester, leaning back easily in his chair. "I don't care how soon everybody knows about the whole business. Some might say I could have put the price of that railroad ticket where it would yield bigger returns, but I call it a very good investment."—Waverley Magazine

Fables Up-to-Date.

A party of young people returning from a picnic in great exuberance of spirits sat in a street car and sang coon songs. Two men sitting apart from the picnickers spoke to each other and laughed, whereupon a young exuberant said to herself: "They are pleased with my singing," and she whetted her voice still finer.

In truth, one of the men had whispered to the other: "That girl has a voice like a rusty hinge."

Moral: Conceit is not infectious; that is, the other person will not catch the conceit you have of yourself.

Two clerks named Thomas and Clarence were in the employ of a wealthy merchant. Thomas was always an industrious lad, but Clarence was much given to frivolity and was extravagant in his habits. In after years Clarence married his employer's daughter and was made a partner in the business. Thomas continued to be an honest, industrious clerk all his life and his services were much appreciated by Clarence and his father-in-law.

Moral: There is no royal road to success.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Excessive Precaution.

"What a splendid array of water colors," remarked the caller. "But have you no oil paintings at all?"

"Oh, no!" replied Mrs. Nuritch. "I don't consider them safe."

"Not safe? How do you mean?"

"In case of fire, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

One of the reckless extravagances of the Maharajah of Bhurtpore, who was recently deposed by the government of India, was the purchase of a silver coach costing $50,000.

PERIL OF RECIPROCITY

IT MAY LEAD TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROVERSY.

Proposed Patching Up of the Tariff Law by Special Trade Treaties Gives to Favored Nations Privileges Which Other Nations Are Sure to Demand.

The Philadelphia Record, an ardent advocate of free trade, has something really sensible to say on the subject of tinkering with tariffs by the negotiation of special trade treaties. It does not believe in this method of "whipping the devil round a stump," and its reasons for opposing that scheme of altering duty schedules are worthy of the thoughtful consideration of that class of protectionists who are shouting for reciprocity on general principles and without a thought of what may be involved in the seductive programme of buying more from, in order that we may sell more to, foreign countries. Speaking of the French and Argentine treaties, which failed of ratification by the Fifty-sixth Congress, the Record says:

In these treaties the protectionists clearly saw an opening for the admission of the knit goods of England and Germany and of the wool of Australia on the same terms. At the same time they could not discern much compensation in the proposed reductions of the tariffs of France and Argentina on American imports, the reductions being of much more concern to the consumers in those countries than to American producers.

Such is, in fact, the case with all tariffs or reciprocity arrangements. To the American people, consumers and producers alike, a fair and square reduction of excessive rates of duty is infinitely preferable to bargaining for privileges and preferences in reciprocity treaties. Nearly every one of these treaties contained the germ of international controversy. If reductions of duty had been made on French knit goods in a reciprocity treaty, how could the same reduction have been reasonably refused upon the same classes of goods from England and Germany? The duties on the wool of Argentina could not be reduced without making a like reduction on the wools of all other Andean countries, or without inviting reprisals upon American trade.

Of the two propositions—wholesale tariff reduction and free trade in spots by means of special trade treaties—the plan of tariff reduction is by far the fairer. Under that plan the producing interests of the United States at least know "where they are at;" they have ample notice of the proposed tariff changes and are allowed the opportunity of being heard before final action is taken. Under the plan of reciprocity treaties secretly negotiated, secretly considered and secretly ratified by a single branch of the law making power, the domestic producer discovers too late for effective protest that a game of selfish advantages has been secretly played to his injury and very likely to his ruin. Then follow, perforce, other special treaties with other countries anxious to break into the great American market, and by the time we have run the whole gamut of reciprocity it will be found that we have played such fantastic tricks with our protective duties as to make our tariff system unrecognizable for the purposes of a coroner's inquest. We have parted with the control of the home market and taken bread from the mouths of domestic wage earners and their families, for there can be no increased importation of foreign manufactured commodities without a correspondingly decreased use and consumption of domestic manufactured commodities.

For once a free trade argument is sound. If we are going into the business of tariff revision, by all means let it be done openly and above board, and not in dark corners and by the round-about, uncertain, unfair, and most likely futile device of so-called "reciprocity;" or, if we are to have a try at reciprocal trade treaties, let it be on sound, safe and strictly orthodox lines laid down in the Republican national platform of 1900—namely, by tariff concessions on articles which "we do not ourselves produce." In any case, let the issue be presented fairly and squarely. If the country is tired of protection and is ready for another experiment in "tariff reform" it will have the opportunity of saying so next year at the congressional elections. Then, if the voters so elect the way will be opened for the installation of a free trade Congress and a free trade administration on the 4th of March, 1905. The American Economist does not think that the voters of the country will so elect if the issue of protection or free trade is submitted to them on its merits and stripped of the delusive sham of reciprocity which is not reciprocal.

Russia's Great Cotton Region.

The point has apparently been reached where it becomes more profitable to rehabilitate abandoned regions of natural fertility in the Old World than to occupy and rob fresh soil whose products are to be transported over long distances. German operators are preparing, for example, to make a wheat exporting country of the valley of the Euphrates, and Russian enterprise is restoring to cultivation great areas in the interior of Asia. The region generally called Turkestan extends from the Caspian Sea to the Chinese boundary, and in the time of Tamerlane supported an immense population by the aid of irrigation works which covered a great part of the country. These are now being restored by the Russian Government, which expects to make it one of the great cotton regions of the world. In spite of the large Russian requirements for foreign cotton, the home industry is protected by a stiff tariff.—San Francisco Chronicle.

No More of That Sort Wanted.

The Telegram would suggest that if there is to be any tinkering with the tariff it be done by the friends of protection, not its enemies. It will be best to make haste slowly. We have had some experiences with Democratic revision of tariffs and we are hardly prepared to repeat them.—Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

NOBODY WANTS IT.

Business Interests of the Country Opposed to Revision of the Tariff.

Says the Kansas City Times:

It should cause no surprise if, when Congress again meets, many who previously clamored for high protective duties will be calling just as loudly for a cutting down of the tariff all along the line and for an elongation of the free list.

If there is to be no surprise when this prophesied call for free trade comes at the assembling of the next Congress, there will have to be a few signs beforehand of the change of feeling on the part of former believers in a protective tariff. It would tax our Kansas City friend considerably, however, to point out any substantial evidence of such a movement. Everywhere throughout the country, whenever the tariff is mentioned, men protest against any change in present tariff schedules; and this is true in respect to those who did not believe in the Dingley law when it was enacted, as well as of those who gave it their support. Not a single business man of all those who have appeared before the Industrial Commission has been in favor of a change in the tariff. On the contrary, all have protested against any tariff tinkering. There was, it is true, a newspaper man before the Commission who wanted the tariff taken off from wood pulp, and then there is Representative Babcock, with his scheme for free iron and steel, but the two seem to stand alone, and it will take more than these two men to make up the "many" who, according to the Kansas City Times, will be calling for "an elongation of the free list."

Prosperous in Spite of Herself.

Mr. A. L. Watson, of St. Louis, is quoted in the New York Times as saying in respect to conditions in his section:

We have much to be satisfied with, little to complain of, in respect to business conditions. On all sides there are signs of prosperity. Merchants are busy, labor is fully and profitably employed, building operations are on an extensive scale, money is plentiful, the prospects for the crops in our neighborhood are very promising, and the railroads are going on to greater prosperity.

"The rain falleth on the just and on the unjust," saith the Scriptures; and, although the State of Missouri did not sufficiently appreciate prosperity to cast her electoral vote in the last campaign for the party and the policy to which all her prosperity is due, she is sharing with the rest of the country in the good times which Dingley law protection has brought to the American people. There is time yet for a change of heart; and perhaps four more years of such prosperity as Missouri is having will bring the State into line in support of the policy which looks out for and gives protection to American interests.

Prosperity at the Banks.

Owing to the great increase of deposits, extra help is required at the windows of the receiving tellers.

It Means Business.

Two thousand freight cars ordered during the space of two weeks is the record made by the railroads of the country. That means business, both now and in the future. It presents evidence of the fact that not only are the railroads crowded with business beyond their capacity to handle, but also that the officials of the railroads are confident that the rush of business is going to continue. They are looking to the future in their extension of the equipment of their roads, and are getting ready for the continual increase in the demand for transportation facilities which the ever growing business prosperity of the country will bring about. The demand for freight cars is the other end of the industrial chain, which has its beginning in the crowded order books of the commercial travelers, all of whom report that business was never so active or orders so numerous and so heavy as now.

Washington and Bolivar.

George Washington and Simon Bolivar were the two great liberators of the Americas. Perhaps no other two great men ever lived whose achievements were so identical, whose struggles and sufferings were so similar as these two monumental figures in the history of the Western World, says a writer in Success. Washington freed from Great Britain thirteen states, which in less than a century became the most powerful "empire for liberty" ever known in history; and Bolivar wrested from Spain five republics whose wealth and power, when properly developed, are beyond comprehension. The characters of the men were as wide apart as the poles. Washington was sedate and of sober judgment, while Boliver was impulsive, of fiery temper and quick to act. Both, however, were born leaders of men, and both, each in his own way, inspired the confidence of his followers. Washington and Bolivar were both gifted with "creative" powers, were resourceful and possessed the wonderful faculty of drawing material strength from seemingly exhausted sources, of making much out of nothing.

CONSTITUTION DISMASTED

Breaking of the Starboard Spreader Leaves a Mass of Wreckage.

CRASH CAME WITHOUT WARNING

Accident Occurs Three Miles From Brenton's Reef Lightship—Topmast Breaks Off Where It Telescopes and Mainmast Is Bent Over Like an Inverted V—Mate Swept Overboard, But Rescued

Newport, R. I.—Off Brenton's Reef Lightship on Tuesday a serious accident happened to the cup defender yacht Constitution. The boat was bounding along in a whole-sail breeze, with its three lower sails set, when, without warning, the starboard lower spreader, over the end of which ran two of the masthead shrouds, made of inch steel wire rope, collapsed or broke off at the mast. This brought the strain on the three remaining steel shrouds, which gave way, and almost at the same instant the big steel mast began to fall over the port. It went over so gradually that all on deck saw it coming in time to get to windward, except Second Mate Nelson, who was caught in some rigging and knocked overboard under the big mainsail. Fortunately, the crew saw his predicament, and by quick work he was hauled aboard.

The mast broke about three-fifths of the way above the deck, or a few feet below the lower spreaders. As it went over the topmast shrouds broke the wooden spar in two pieces short off at its foot where it enters the top of the mast, and again well up the pole toward the top. Part of the topmast was saved, but some ten feet of it went drifting out to sea. As the mast came down, shorn of its topmast, it was seen that it would not strike the deck, and as the boom sagged into the port rail quite gently, the hull was not injured in the slightest degree. Both head sails, of course, were swept into the water, but the bowsprit remained intact. Both the upper spreaders were broken short off when the mast went down, but the topmast shrouds, which lead over them, held well, and in doing so smashed the big wooden pole which they were intended to hold in place.

Some of the shrouds when the upper part of the mast was fairly down were carried over the stump and remained there when the yacht was taken into the harbor. None of the sails was torn, and all can be used again. Fortunately three seamen had just come down from the masthead after taking in the club topsail.

Every one on board took the accident very coolly. The yacht, in tow of the Eugenia, was taken back into the harbor. Except for the two masthead shrouds which go over the spreader, practically all the wire rigging on the boat was uninjured.

At the time of the accident Mr. Duncan had the wheel, as Captain Rhodes had just gone forward to look at the headsails. Captain Rhodes was quite near the mast when it gave way, but escaped with one or two slight scratches on the face.

The designer, Nat Herreshoff, was on the deck also when the mast collapsed, and with him were William E. Iselin, Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, of the New York Yacht Club and Newbury Thorne.

Although the accident to the Constitution resembled that which overtook the Columbia while the latter was racing the Defender in July, 1899, only a few miles further off shore, the wind on Tuesday was far stronger—in fact, fully as stiff as any breeze that the 1899 defender ever encountered.

The crew came ashore apparently in a happy frame of mind over their escape from a more serious accident. One or two of them did not hesitate to say that they had never felt quite safe while the yacht was under a press of sail, but that each trial had given them more and more confidence in the strength of the spars and rigging.

COMMENTS OF BRITISHERS.

Think the Constitution's Accident Puts the Laugh on Their Side.

London—Regret, not unmixed with satisfaction, is expressed at the accident which has befallen the Constitution; and her misfortune is held to prove that yacht designers on both sides of the Atlantic show a tendency to cut matters too fine.

"The laugh is on our side now," says the Daily News. "Yacht racing will soon become a dangerous sport if ships are not allowed a larger margin of safety."

INTERNATIONAL TROOPS CLASH.

British Fusiliers Kill a Frenchman and Wound Five Germans.

Tien-Tsin, China.—There was a serious affray between international troops. British Fusiliers, who were acting as police here and preventing French soldiers from house-breaking, were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The Fusiliers, in self-defense, fired in the air. This brought Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered together 200 men.

The Fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four Fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and strong guard ended the fray.

Belgium to Annex Congo State.

At a Belgium Cabinet council it was virtually decided to annex the Congo State within a decade.

New Cadets For West Point.

The following appointments have been made to the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.: Charles L. Scott, Mt. Pleasant, Ala.; Charles C. Bankhead, Paris, Texas; Hugo D. Schultz, Beatrice, Neb., and Charles McK Parr, Baltimore, Md.

$1,000,000 For Golf and Polo.

The International Golf and Polo Club, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to provide grounds and buildings for golf, polo and other games.

Nationalists Win in Havana.

The predictions of the Nationalists concerning the outcome of municipal elections at Havana, Cuba, are verified. Senor Miguel Gener, the Nationalist candidate, was elected Mayor of Havana. The Nationalists elected eighteen members of the Municipal Council, the Republicans four, and the Democrats two.

Herron Expelled From the Church.

Dr. George D. Herron was found guilty of unchristian conduct by a Congregational Council, in Grinnell, Iowa, and expelled from membership in the church.

AMERICA AS AN ENEMY

Assistant Secretary Hackett Says Navy is the Nation's Bulwark.

Theme of His Address at Opening of Naval War College is Necessity of Thorough Preparation For War.

Newport, R. I.—The Naval War College was formally opened for the season of 1901, the opening address being made by Frank W. Hackett, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Hackett began his address by a delightful reference to Rear-Admiral Luce, whose labors resulted in the founding of the college.

"In prescribing a plan in the nature of a curriculum," said Mr. Hackett, "the college has kept in view one cardinal proposition—success in war lies in preparation. Being ready signifies something beyond the ability to get your ships, guns and men at the place you want them at the very hour you want them; it means the presence on board of a master mind that knows how to use this force to the highest advantage, the one man who can get out of it the greatest power wherewith to defeat and crush the enemy. A master mind does not find its way to supreme command haphazard. Training and hard thinking bring it about. To have such a captain close at hand, this is preparation, this is what it is to be ready. Only let us be prepared, the world takes notice, and here we get one of the very few conditions upon which a government can rely for conserving peace.

"The American people cherish good will toward all other Powers, and value a like good will in return. But we perfectly comprehend of what vital moment it is that every other Power be impressed at all times with a wholesome dread of having the United States as an enemy. To this end, peace loving as we are, we have announced it to be our settled policy to maintain a powerfully equipped navy.

"The people mean that in ships and guns the United States shall hold its rightful position. They never will tolerate that our seagoing force shall fall into an inferior rank among the navies of the world. The largest measure of safety, they firmly believe, rests with that country whose naval authorities can put the better brain upon the bridge."

Speaking of the value of the War College methods Mr. Hackett said:

"The sinking of Cervera's fleet was not the execution of a plan suddenly inspired. On the contrary, that memorable July forenoon saw wrought out that which, for its beginnings at least, were rehearsed, so to speak, in these very halls. An incident that occurred not long after the close of the war serves to illustrate my meaning. Rear-Admiral Sampson, happening to be here, saw suspended on the wall a large chart of the Cuban coast. It bore certain marks that denoted the movements of war vessels. The Admiral took it to be a chart that had recently been prepared for the purpose of illustrating certain features of the Spanish war. It turned out, as a matter of fact, that he was looking at a working model that had been put to use two years before the war in the study of an imaginary campaign against Spain.

"So, too, the contingency of scouting in the West Indian waters during supposed hostilities with Spain had not been neglected. For the purpose two rooms were occupied. An officer in each room represented a contending force. Each did the best he could to fix the whereabouts of his opponent. On a signal work was stopped and the officers compared results."

In conclusion, Mr. Hackett said:

"The United States, in enlarging its borders and taking to itself foreign possessions, has indeed assumed a grave responsibility. Upon the people of these distant lands we are conferring the blessings of good government. For their protection and welfare we shall continue to look in a large measure to the navy. Nor shall we be disappointed."

TO BE NO EXTRA SESSION.

President Will Go Ahead With Plans For Philippine Government.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has decided not to call an extra session of Congress. This decision was based on Secretary Root's opinion that the President has power enough to go ahead with his plans for the Philippines. The President will proceed under the military power, and act on the theory that the United States is in military occupation of the Philippines now, whatever their status may ultimately be found to be.

Mr. Root will promulgate the Philippine tariff without regard to the action of the Supreme Court. In the meantime Secretary Gage's decision to continue collecting duties under the Dingley tariff is upheld, and that tariff will continue in force.

The decision of the President and the Cabinet was announced after the Cabinet meeting in the following statement issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The President has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling Congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued and announced in regard to the Philippine Islands."

Population of the United States.

The Census Bureau, at Washington, has made its final announcement of the population of the United States, as recorded by the census of 1900. It is 76,303,387. This figure includes the population of Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory and the Indian Reservations, but not Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Boy Kidnaped Two Years Ago Found.

Albert Koskee, fourteen years old, said to have been kidnaped by a strange man from his home at Norwalk, Ohio, two years ago, was located at Ann Arbor, Mich. The alleged kidnaper, who gives the name of Joseph Harris, is under arrest.

Plans to Rebuild Reina Mercedes.

The Navy Department, at Washington, has received a complete set of plans for the rebuilding of the Reina Mercedes, one of the captured Spanish ships.

Prominent People.

Sir Alfred Milner will be known as Lord Milner, of Cape Town.

Secretary Long likes to read a story with a good mystery and a detective in it.

Aguinaldo is expected to visit the United States next fall, and spend the winter in Washington.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, the well-known lecturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York City.

Marshall Field has given to the Chicago Home for Incurables ten city lots adjoining the present site and buildings.

PALISADES' RUIN GOES ON

A Contractor Destroys Picturesque Cliffs Opposite Yonkers, N. Y.

HE HAS NOT BEEN PAID TO STOP

P. H. Galligan, Who is Ripping Up the Cliffs in an Alarming Fashion, Says His Price is $120,000 — "Commission is Working Slowly at Present," Says a Member—Ruin Near Indian Head.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Destruction of the Palisades by quarrying continues, despite the acts of the Legislatures of the States of New York and New Jersey and the large appropriations of money made through both public and private sources. Agitation has resulted in the stopping of one firm of contractors, the Carpenter Brothers, who have a large quarry near Fort Lee. They received $125,000.

Great as was the destruction as conducted by them, it was of little consequence when compared to that being done by P. H. Galligan in a far more picturesque section of the mountains opposite this city. Mr. Galligan is at work with a large force of men tearing out boulders and crushing them in a plant at the base of the mountains. The stone which is being blasted is located only a short distance north of the famous Indian Head.

Hundreds of persons saw the result of this work a few days ago. Large pieces of rock, having been loosened, started to fall from the extreme height of the cliffs at a point that had heretofore remained unharmed. Yard after yard fell so rapidly that for a time it seemed as if the entire cliffs were about to plunge into the waters of the Hudson. A thunderous roar was created, and it required many minutes for the fragments to reach the base of the mountain.

Splendid trees and shrubbery were carried down in abundance. Boatmen in the vicinity rowed for life into midstream, believing that the mountains were about to tumble into the river. This is reported to have been the largest portion of rock that ever fell at one time. A large gaping hole of red clay remains to mark the spot where one of the prettiest cliffs of the famous mountain formerly existed.

Mr. Galligan, who is a resident of this city, when seen by a reporter and asked why it was that he was still continuing the work, replied: "Why not? The property is mine, and no one has yet paid me to stop. They bought the Carpenters out and let me alone. Send up your photographers in a week, and I'll show you some scenery. I intend to cut down several hundred feet of rock this week."

"How much money will you stop work for?"

"Well, for nothing less than $120,000."

D. McNeely Stauffer, a member of the Palisade Commission, said: "The commission is working slowly at present, having disposed of the most formidable contractors in the persons of Carpenter Brothers. We expect to open negotiations soon with Patrick Galligan, the remaining contractor. The commission has $450,000 left to work on."

LITTLE BOY KILLED IN PLAY.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Shoots His Seven-Year-Old Brother.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Walter Greer, aged nine years, in play pointed a double-barreled shotgun at his seven-year-old brother Harold, at his home, near Pleasant Valley, and when he pulled the trigger the contents of a shell were emptied into the breast of the little fellow. He lived ten minutes.

The father of the boys, a farmer named Robert Greer, had been bothered by crows in his corn lot, and he borrowed a double-barreled shotgun of his neighbor. He stood the gun in the corner of the hall, and said to the two boys: "Now, don't touch that gun, because it is loaded."

The father was out in a lot, and the boys were playing Indians in the big hallway of the farmhouse. Harold had a pistol, which he pointed at his brother and pulled the trigger. It was a toy pistol and not loaded.

Growing enthusiastic, Walter then took the shotgun, and, pointing it at his little brother's breast, pulled the trigger. The muzzle was but a foot away, and a hole three inches in diameter was torn in his body just above the heart, a piece of the clothing being carried into the wound.

CRACKS IN EARTH IN BUTTE.

One Crevice is Twelve Inches Wide and of Great Length and Depth.

Butte, Mon.—The strange sliding movement of the city of Butte, which has been noticeable at intervals for several years, again has manifested itself by five large cracks in the earth in different sections of the city. The largest crevice occurs on West Galena street, where a crack twelve inches wide and of great length and depth, has appeared.

Three of the openings occur on the west side of the town and two on the east side. There is no caving, but a distinct parting of the earth, and the granite walls can easily be seen in them. What is causing the strange phenomenon is not known.

A New Revolution in Venezuela.

The Venezuelan Government is alarmed by the news that a new revolution is being prepared on the Colombian frontier, with the assistance of the Colombian Government.

Death of James A. Herne.

James A. Herne, the actor and playwright, died at his home in New York City, of pneumonia. He was taken ill a little over two months ago while in Chicago, where he was appearing in his production, "Sag Harbor." He was a native of Troy, N. Y., and was in his sixty-first year.

Spain is Practicing Economy.

The Spanish Military Attaches at the various embassies and legations abroad have been withdrawn for reasons of economy.

Sporting Brevities.

Conroy, the property of Messrs. J. R. & F. P. Keene, won the Brooklyn Handicap.

Arrangement are in progress to bring a crew of Australian amateur oarsmen to the United States to meet the best American crews.

The Automobile Club of America has decided to promote annually a sweepstakes race of from fifty to 100 miles, open to all automobilists.

A new coaching club has been formed by well-known votaries of the whip to encourage public and private coaching throughout the country.

Central Academy,

an Industrial and Training School for boys and young men, will begin its annual session Oct. 1st, 1901.

Young men desiring to go to school and pay in part with work may write to us AT ONCE. Twenty-one are desired immediately; 6 for farm work, 6 for carpenter's work, 4 for masonry and plastering 4 for painting and 1 or 2 for printing.

For further particulars address
REV. CHAS. R. TAYLOR, Principal,
Littleton, N. C.

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Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " 2:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong river.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday, for Washington, N. C., and 6, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 7 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Mngr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, PROP.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
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FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

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Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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All kinds of Cabinet Work done

SEND US YOUR
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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
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A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

There is an old declaration to the fact that experience is a good school master and that lessons learned under such a pedagogue are well worth the heavy tuition bill. The Democratic party, however, is a living refutation of that idea. A few years ago it endeavored to battle down the tariff wall and was put to sleep in the attempt and we fondly imagine that it was satisfied with its experiment. Since that time in its half conscious hours, it has endeavored, with small success, to amuse itself with various other little follies. At last, however, it has returned to its old tricks, and regardless of its former sad misfortune, has resolved to have another try at the tariff. Of course there is some method in its madness. It must do something. With free-silver as dead as the proverbial Julius, with anti-expansion at the last gasp, and with the realization of the disquieting fact that its most pronounced anti-trusts doctrines are themselves organizing trusts as fast as opportunity and kind providence will permit, there is nothing left for Democracy to tackle except the tariff. 'Tis a case of needs go where the devil drives.

In passing, however, let us recall the conditions that in 1892 followed the election of a man to the Presidency pledged to open the American markets indiscriminately to foreign goods.

As far as his party would permit him he did it, and widespread depression not merely followed but anticipated the act. Mills ran on short time or cheapened their goods with foreign foreign adulterants that were poured into the country, the Government in a time of profound peace was obliged to borrow money in Europe to pay its running expenses, gold was hoarded by the timid, and crazy schemes of finance, the inevitable accompaniment of the business depression, were only averted by the most desperate political struggle this county as ever known.

In 1897 the Republican party again triumphed and there was a quick return to the protective tariff. Since that time we have been engaged in three wars, with Spain, with the Tagalogs, with the Boxers. Yet in spite of this unusual burden the country has leaped with a bound to the zenith of its power.

It is now regarded a lapse from prosperity when mills do not run on full time the year round. Strikes are not against reductions, but for higher wages, our national debt has been refunded at the lowest rate of interest ever known, our revenues are so greatly in excess of our expenditures that we have removed even a part of the easily borne taxation, and finally England, Russia and the great cities of Germany are obliged to come to us to borrow.

All this has happened with the most vigorously Protective Tariff the country has ever known.

Does the nation desire to again tempt fate? Is it looking for trouble? We think not.

It will be noted that while the members of the Supreme Court were greatly divided in their opinions in the insular cases, the division was an entirely non-partisan one. The decisions themselves should meet with approval, because in no other way can the business of the islands be carried on unless they be declared territories and come under the general jurisdiction of congress, the same as territories, undisputed and complete.

The Simmons-Carr set-to in this state is followed by the Montagu-Swanson fracas in Virginia, and the MacLaurin-Tillman catch-as-catch-can in South Carolina. Southern Democracy seems to be having its own troubles.

China has confidence in her ability to pay the indemnity claims within the specified time. It is apparent that Li Hung Chang has something up his sleeve besides pasteboard.

The mix up in South Carolina has not yet weakened the Democratic party to a point where it is necessary for the attending physicians to issue any bulletins.

The New York Sun regrets that there is not more variety in hailstones, there being only two kinds—those "as big as walnuts and those "as large as hens' eggs."

With the Shamrock dismasted on the other side and the Constitution dismasted on this, it looks as if Tom Lawson has the only real boat in the bunch.

In the case of Cupid vs. Everybody, Associate Justice Brewer has decided to follow the flag, the constitution and the Bible into the State of Vermont.

As seven states hold elections this year seven Democratic platforms must be written but nobody is anxious to tackle the job.

Col. J. H. Hoge, who is likely to receive the Republican nomination for Governor of Virginia says the white voters of that State are more evenly divided between the Democratic and Republican parties than most people think. "Remember," he says, "that McKinley carried 85 per cent, of the white counties of the state last year and Bryan 92 per cent. of the black counties. That means that the Democrats won most of their votes after sundown."

Attention at the same time, with appropriateness, may be called to the fact that in North Carolina at the August election in 1900 in forty-eight counties wherein one-fourth of the colored people and more than one-half of the white people reside, the Republicans secured a majority of 3,168, and in fifty counties wherein four-fifths of the colored voters reside and less than one-half the white people, the Democrats secured a majority of 57,140. And yet in the face of showings such as these the Democratic politicians in Dixie have the sublime gall to continue to howl "nigger" at the Republican party in every political campaign and from every political stump. The man on the fence, it is reported, however, is beginning to have his strong suspicions.

Former Senator Charles a Towne, of Minnesota, Governor Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, and former Governor J. H. Hogg, of the Lone Star State have climed into the into the industrial band-wagon and are forming a five-million-dollar oil combine in Texas. They have seen a great light, also a great opportunity, and possibly in the future they may even learn to use the oft quoted monopolistic phrase, "the people be damned"—but that of course would be too horrible.

Senator Morgan's plan for getting rid of the negro voter in Alabama is to appoint a commission in each county which shall decide if a man is or is not fit to be intrusted with the ballot. This is the simplest plan for disfranchising the negro that has yet been announced.

Of course it will be so arranged that the commissioners will be composed only of "good men" who are "known."

Carrie N. with her little hatchet will, it is reported, proceed to "do" North Carolina at no late date.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 7, 1901.

President McKinley's steady increase in personal popularity from the day he became the nation's chief executive officer until he is by general acknowledgment the most popular President the country has ever had, is largely due to his habit of taking the people into his confidence as soon as any line of important policy has been decided upon. A striking illustration of that habit was given this week, when, within an hour after the decision had been unanimously reached by the President and his Cabinet that no extra session of Congress was needed to deal with the Philippines, an official statement announcing that fact was made public. There has been no mystery or concealment about any policy of the government since he become its head and it is evident that this open and above board method is appreciated by the people regardless of their political affiliation.

Thre is a lesson for those who believe every sensational statement printed by the yellow press, in official reports received by the War Department this week, concerning the loss to the government by the speculations in the commissary department at Manila. Instead of the tremendous losses given by the yellow press, the total value of the goods stolen was less than $4,000. Some of the men guilty of participation in stealing have already been convicted and are now undergoing punishment and the rest of them will be as fast as their trials can be concluded.

The Surgeon General of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service having officially declared consumption to be a dangerous contagious disease, the Superintendent of Immigration has ordered that no consumptive immigrants be allowed to come into the U. S.

The anxiety on account of Mrs. McKinley's condition was very acute this week. Her physicians think that the little change that has taken place is for the better, but it has been so slight and she is so weak that they dare not indulge in sanguine predictions of her recovery. President McKinley spends nearly all of his time with her and gives the physicians valuable aid by cheering her up. What is feared is that she has not the strength to stand even the slightest change for the worse.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of this school took place at Corner Stone Baptist church and was witnessed by a packed audience. The known ability and gentlemanly courtesy of the accomplished principal, Prof. P. W. Moore, the reputation of the school for thorough work and the high order of the exercises at previous commencements attracted quite a number of representative white people. They were more than pleased. They were delighted.

The demeanor of the student body was excellent. The orations and essays of the graduating class were fine, some of them classical gems. The rendition of the elaborate program was almost faultless showing the molding, directing, perfecting hand of a master spirit.

There were seven graduates, two males and five females. Each presented a thesis.

Rev. P. W. Melick, R. J. Mitchell, "The Fair," Fowler & Co. and McCabe and Grice offered prizes for the best orations and essays. All the graduates entered the list and the contest was spirited and deeply interesting.

Hon. J. B. Leigh, Prof. S. L. Sheep and Mr. J. Heywood Sawyer acted as judges and made the following awards:

1st prize for oration, T. J. Raymer, Windsor, N. C.

2nd prize for essay, L. M. Brown, Trenton, N. C.

3rd prize for essay, E. A. Jones, Elizabeth City, N. C.

4th prize for essay, B. J. Hawkns, Chapanoke, N C.

5th prize for essay, Clotee Brinkley, Norfolk, Va.

There were only four prizes offered for essays, but all the productions were so meritorious that the judges together with the other white people present made up a purse to purchase the fifth prize.

Rev. C. W. Duke of the First Baptist Church (white) of Elizabeth City, delivered the literary address. It was replete with great big chunks of hard common sense. It was delivered in that eloquent, effective style for which this noted divine is distinguished. It will be productive only of good.

The diplomas were presented by the principal. The presentation of each was accompanied by words of sound, practical wisdom. If the graduates build upon the sage counsel of their faithful preceptor they will become useful members of the community and an honor to their Alma Mater.

The following facts are an eloquent commentary upon the work of the school:

131 pupils enrolled.
17 counties represented
No expulsion.
No immoral conduct.
No complaint of misconduct of students by any citizen during past season.
Majority of students remained in school during entire session.
An increased interest in the welfare of the school is evidenced by our citizens.

The school is deeply rooted in the appreciation of the intelligent public. They recognize in it a potent factor for good. The beneficient effects of its cultural influences are plainly seen and the exemplary life of Prof. Moore is a forceful and eloquent object-lesson to the negro race.

WHITE VISITOR.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

If you are not a subscriber but have received this number of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN you may know that we have decided to present you with a months subscription to this paper free of charge. Examine carefully the copies which you receive during this period. If you find our paper what we represent it to be, a bright, clean, newsy, progressive local sheet, then give us your name as a permanent subscriber. Remember that the local press is a community's most valuable public institution, and that the best results can be reaped therefrom only when the community gives to it its hearty support. For thirty-two years THE CAROLINIAN has worked and labored for every public enterprise that the community now enjoys, has kept its pages clean, and has consistently advocated those principles which in its judgment made for the betterment of city, state and nation. We have not pleased all men. We know of no newspaper that has, and, as the only Republican voice in a wilderness of Democracy, we have been slighted by some who seemed to be afraid to hear more than one side of the political story. Whatever your party creed, however, we are certainly one with you in our common endeavor to industrially build up the city and district and industrial up-building is the crying need of the hour

Come give us your support and if at the end of the year you are not satisfied with your investment we will refund you your subscription money—provided proof of your sanity can at the same time be conclusively shown and established.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N. C.

Geo. W. Duvall & Co. vs. The Steam Tug Geo. W. (M.) Hill.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the Dist. Court of the United States for the Eastern of N.C., on the 23 day of May 1901 by Geo. W. Duvall & Co. libellants against the Steam Tug Geo. W. (M.) Hill in a cause of libel of Geo. W. Duvall & Co. vs. the Steam Tug Geo, W. (M.) Hill.

And praying process may issue against said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture and that said vessel may be condemned and sold to pay the said Geo. W. Duvall & Co.'s claims with all cost and expenses

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before said Dist. Court to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City in and for the Eastern Dist. of N. C., on the 26th day of June 1901 at 12 o'clock m. provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Elizabeth City the 12th day of June 1901.

H. C. DOCKERY, U. S. Marshal.
By CHAS. A. BANKS, Dept. U. S. M.
J. Heywood Sawyer, Proctor for Libelants.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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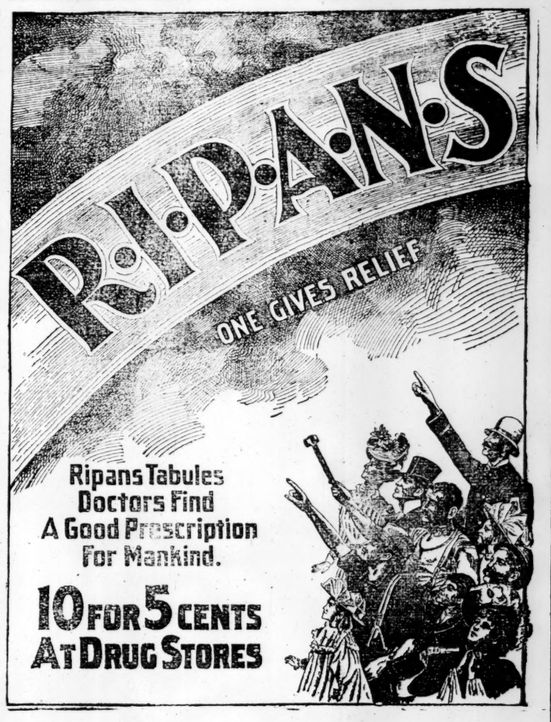

Doors In China.

In China doors are often round, leaf shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals three and nine is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the emperor when he was in his Peking home could only be approached even by the highest officials after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to three or its multiples.

Her Challenge.

A woman in Cape Colony on trial for some offense was told that she might "challenge" any one on the jury to whom she objected. She immediately took advantage of the permission by challenging a highly respectable farmer. On being asked afterward what her reason had been for doing so she explained that she had supposed she was obliged to object to some one, so she had picked out the ugliest.

Concerning Woman.

Miss Spitkurl (giggling)—Oh, Mr. Sharp, you know a woman is only as old as she looks.

Mr. Sharp—She ought to be thankful she isn't as young as she acts.

Artificial Eyes.

Artificial eyes are supplied to all the world from Thuringia, Germany. Nearly all the grown inhabitants of some of the villages are engaged in their manufacture. Four men usually sit at a table, each with a gas jet in front of him, and the eyes are blown from gas plates and molded into shape by hand. The colors are then traced in with small needles, no set rule being observed in the coloring, and as every man uses his own fancy no two artificial eyes therefore are exactly alike.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Fly Time Is Here

And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.

SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Ellen Lamb Overton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JNO. H. M. BUTLER,
April 30, 1901. Executor.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearbon St., Chicago. Jly 11

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

JUST ARRIVED

A FRESH STOCK IN LATEST DESIGNS OF THE POPULAR

"Nufangl"

(ADJUSTABLE)
TROUSERS
"NOT THE OLD KIND"

The Shirt Waist Man's Friend.

These pants have no back strap but adjust on either side, saving you a great bag in the rear.

We are exclusive agents for these trousers in this city.

—OUR NEW LINE OF—
Negligee Shirts

will make the heart of the good dresser rejoice. They are the prettiest and most exclusive patterns you have viewed in many a day.

Come in and See Them.

—DON'T FORGET TO—
KEEP YOUR HEAD COOL

With one of our STRAW HATS, The price is not much.

The Largest Assortment
IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.
50C TO $1.75

TATEM, MANN & CO.

37 Main St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

A FRIENDLY TIP!

Northern Pacific goes up and down
And lambs are fleeced in N. Y. town,
But the man with the best need fear no slump
Though he may cause the other fellows to get up and hump
Themselves For in doing job work and in writing an ad
We're the original thing—we are, by gad!

The North Carolinian,
The Best in Printing.

For Rent

Suite of offices in Carolinian Building, Main St., centrally located, one block from Court House, recently occupied as law offices by Frank Vaughan Esq. These rooms are situated on the first floor, are large and commodious, and are ideal summer offices. Terms reasonable. Apply at CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hathaways Have Moved

Into a store on Poindexter Street, near Main.

—LOOK FOR—

The New Jewelry Store.

It's the place to buy your Jewelry and have your watches repaired.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, I. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners; Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B. Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Medlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, H W White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services n Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W P, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector, St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, — P. Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M., C. W. Colter, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Tainla Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; F D Twiddy, S. W.; E. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J. P. Simpson, N. G.; W. F. Keaton, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent, C. Gaskin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, E. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; J. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. R. Wilson Finance Reporter; S. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; I F Sawyer sr., Sagamore; F. C. Thompson, jr., Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; W Ron Gordon, Chief of Records, R. E. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. E. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sleepy; Board of Education J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J F Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

The 20th Century

SOUVENIR POLICY

—OF—

The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

Have You

SEEN IT?

IT'S A WONDER·

It furnishes absolute protection regardless of time, place or manner of death. Policy nonforfeitable and incontestable from date of issue.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 13, 1901.

IN THE PALACE OF THE KING.

"Oh, which is Mister Morgan?" all the lackeys then did cry;
And "Which is Mister Morgan?" every pretty maid did sigh.
For Morgan, Pierpont Morgan, was almost the entire thing
When Gotham's crowd went calling in the palace of the King.
King Edward for the moment was a ruler quite forgot,
For all his loving subjects at J. Pierpont stared a lot.
Around his august presence they did form a living ring—
A cynosure was Morgan in the palace of the King.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Notice change in N. & S. R. R. schedule.

All kinds of Fire Works for sale by M. B. Culpepper & Son.

Taxes in Pasquotank this year will be 75 cents on the $100 and $2 on the poll.

Irish potatoes are being shipped in large quantities from this section. The crop is an average one and prices are good.

A word to the wise. Those who want the very best will call on the Standard Pharmacy for cool drinks and Culpepper & Son's for fireworks and pyrotechnics.

The graduate-to-be who has been pining for "a wider field" should not despair. When he leaves college this summer the old man will probably give him a mule and ten acres.

"We'd be more hospitably inclined to your manuscript," wrote the editor to the new contributor, "but we're fun."

"Well, then," replied the new contributor, "when you get sober I'll tackle you again."—Ex.

At the town election in Morganton in May, two members of the Baptist church voted for bar rooms, and on Wednesday night following, the church withdrew fellowship from them without a dissenting voice.

Another case involving the old, old question.

A Georgia editor makes this bid for public favor: "Get a first-class newspaper while you are about it. Our contemporary over the way keeps this notice at the head of his journal: 'Entered at the postoffice as second class matter.' You don't want that kind of newspaper, do you?"

The press of the state is beginning to realize the importance of emphasizing the value of our timber resources. In a new country like ours people seldom appreciate until too late the value of the forests. Already in destructive floods and in other ways we are paying the penalty for ignorance regarding these matters.

Mr. W. T. Williamson returned a few days ago from Edenton, where he was engaged in work for the United States Fish Commission. He brought to Fayettville and turned loose in the Cape Fear river 600,000 small shad sent over by Mr. S. G. Worth, superintendent of the Edenton station.—Clinton Democrat.

Ye editors will appreciate the following clipping from the New England Grocer:

St. Peter—"And what were you?"
Applicant—"I was a merchant."
St. Peter—Did you take a local paper?"
Applicant—"Yes, indeed."
St. Peter—"Subscription paid up when you left?"
Applicant—"No. Two years back."
St. Peter—"

He laughed as we led him away to the jail.

"I know how to suffer!" cried he.

But when we conducted him, not to a dark dungeon, merely, as he had doubtless expected, but to a hideous cosey corner, with ten thousand sofa pillows in it, his fortitude deserted him.

"Mercy!" he implored, and fell upon his knees.

It was our turn to laugh now, as we thrust him in there.—Detroit Journal.

The Supreme court recently handed down an opinion in the case of R. E. Pipkin, Goldsboro, vs. Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, which will be of great interest to truckers.

The question involved was whether a public carrier is liable in damages for a loss sustained by a trucker by the delay of the transportation company in the shipment of produce. The opinion holds that where the delay is unreasonable, or where it could have been avoided by reasonable diligence on the part of the railroad, or where the couses for the delay could have been foreseen and provided against, the railroad is liable. This is the first case of this kind in the State. In this connection it may be said shippers this season are getting a less price for their shipment, due more to the fact that schedule time is not made than that arrivals in Northern markets are late and the product reaches destination when the market is practically over.—Ex.

The Morganton Herald thus puts it very aptly:

"There are 15,000 people in Burke, outside of Morganton, and 2,000 in town; yet the 15,000 in the county don't feed the 2,000 in town. They don't feed themselves. The Herald finds men in Morganton eating beans from McDowell, potatoes from Catawba, butter from Pennsylvania, corn from the West meat from Chicago and St. Louis. They are feeding their stock on hay fetched from Richmond. Add to this the heavy drain for our clothing, and the wonder is that Burke is not in one big poor house. At a conservative estimate more than a half-million dollars goes out of Burke county every year in clean cash for things that ought to to be raised on the rich bottoms of the Catawba. John's, Linville, Lower Creek and other streams, not to speak of our fertile uplands. All this vast amount of money should be kept at home. The salvation of our country is in its farms."

And the salvation of the farmer lies in the realization of the fact that from his own acres he can produce at first hand the necessities of life.' The sight presented in our own city every week of farmers, in this, one of the finest trucking sections in the world, purchasing for family use provisions such as meat, cabbages, garden truck and canned goods, and buying hay and feed for their stock, furnishes in itself a sad commentary upon present agricultural conditions. Diversification of crops and the principles of agricultural co-operation need to be widely preached by our state and local press.

From Edenton, N. C. comes the rather sensational report of the death Wm. Caddy, an 18-year-old white boy. The occurrence caused quite a sensation in the community in which he lived (about three miles east of Edenton). For a number of weeks Mr. J. C. Byrd, who runs a store in that district, has been missing goods and money. After having watched for the thief on several occasions without results, he finally decided to set a gun loaded with buck-shot, with the trigger of same connected by means of a string, to the money drawer. This he did one night last week before closing About 12 o'clock in the night he was awakened by the repart of the gun. He hastened to the store, finding that it had been opened by means of a duplicate key. Finding no one in the store he walked down the road a hundred yards and there he found the victim laying in the cold embrace of death, the entire load having entered his body near the heart. The coroner, Dr. Thomas Hoskins, was notified and upon investigation the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above statement. The young man has a father and two brothers living.

Judge Walter Clark, who is editing the histories of the North Carolina regiments in the Confederate service, recently finished the preface to his work. In it he says that this State had 127,000 troops in the Confederate service; or more than one-fifth of all under the Southern flag; that at Gettysburg and Chickamagua, the two great battles of the war, which were the high-water marks of the conflict, North Carolinians fell the farthest to the front, as the testimony of eye-witnesses and the monuments placed by the United States show; that therefore on the cover of the histories he places this inscription: "First at Bethel. Farthest at Gettysburg and Chicamaugua. Last at Appomattox;" that 40,000 North Carolinians were killed in the battle or died of wounds received in battle from Gettysburg to the Mississippi.

The Eclectic Magazine for June opens with a striking article by Sidney Low on "Monarchy in the Nineteenth Century" which points out the changed conditions and ideals of monarchy characteristic of the century. An even more important article which looks forward instead of backward is that on the question "Will Germany Fail?" to which is appended the signature "Calchas," which readers of The Fortnightly have learned to associate with acute and well informed criticisms of public affairs. There is a brilliant character study of Pope Leo XIII by the Vicomte E. M. de Vogue; the Bismarck letters furnish material for a readable article on "Bismarck as Lover and Husband," which presents the man of blood in rather a new light. The living Age Company.

Tuesday, the 11th inst, was Surf. man's Day in Elizabeth City. It was the occasion of the Second Annual Meeting of the Life Saving Association. There was a pretty full attendance, eloquent speeches and a large amount of important business transacted. The citizens gave them a public dinner. As we were unable to obtain as full a report as we desire we will reserve it for our next issue.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:41 and will set to-night at 7:16.—The weather man prophesies heavy rains for the early part of next week. —Miss Lillie Grandy, the cultured daughter of our popular sheriff, who has been teaching at Oxford, is at home on her summer vacation.—The electric-light plant now furnishes day service and the electric fans which is a convenience are being installed in various resident and business houses and will prove quite a summer blessing.— A number of typhoid cases testify to the urgent need of public water-works.—It should be remembered that notwithstanding the overthrow of the republic and the establishment of the empire it is still obligatory on citizens of this county to list their taxes in June. Tax-listers, J. C. Brooks and J. Bush Leigh, can be found respectively at Culpepper's Grocery on Road St. and at the Court House. Don't allow a verdict of "too late" to be rendered against you.—We understand that a Lyceum course is to be established here during the coming winter. Five performances; season tickets, $2.50.—This is the way a rural poet sums it up:—

'The poets are singing of light
And color in valley and grot;
The flowers of June are all right,
But the plowing's confoundedly hot!"

—Rev. H. W. White whose departure for missionary work in China was noted in our last week's issue was presented, before leaving, with a watch and chain from his appreciative congregation. The chapel which, through his efforts, has been erected in the cotton mill district also remembered him with a silver cup, bearing his name, the date of presentation and the name of the chapel—Elim.—Our colored population is reported to be increasing rapidly. On Friday evening last Henrietta Barnes, colored living on Green St, this city, became the proud mother of three black baby boys. The members of the trio are reported to be vigorous and healthy specimens.—We regret to hear that Mr. Alson Temple, a former resident of this city, now of Washington, N. C., has had the misfortune to lose a leg by amputation as the final result of a railroad accident. We wish him a speedy convalescence.—The Rev. C. R Taylor a long-time Methodist divine, of this city, left Friday for Littleton. He is to take charge of Central Academy at that place. It will be run as an industrial school for boys in connection with Littleton Female College. The Academy is to be congratulated on its selection.—Miss Augusta Kramer, of Trinity, one of the brightest and most lady-like of Betsy's charming daughters, is vacationing with her parents in this city.—The measure recently passed by the City Fathers granting permission to certain residents in the 1st Ward to lay a system of sewerage, the pipe to be provided by the beneficiaries and laid by the city, has, we understand, been reconsidered and the privilege has been denied on the ground that the benefit would not be sufficiently general to warrant its entertainment as a public expense. There is a sad need of sewerage in this city, but we doubt the practicability of establishing any system until its success is assured by the introduction of public water-works. With additional railroad facilities, waterworks, sewerage, good roads and rural free delivery assured to this community, there would result such an industrial growth as would surprise even the most optomistic.—

'Tis weary watching wave by wave,
And yet the tide heaves onward;
We climb like corals, grave by grave,
That pave a pathway sunward;
We are driven back, for our next fray
A newer strength to borrow,
And where the vanguard camps today
The Rear shall rest tomorrow!

—Capt. Z. G. Burrus, our genial friend of Hatteras, gave us a brief but pleasant call Saturday.—Hereafter, until otherwise notified, town patrons will receive their papers through the Post-office. Any subscriber failing at any time to receive the same will kindly oblige by notifying us of that fact.—Mr. John L. Sawyer has returned from the Pan-American and, from his report, we judge that it is a howling success.—Mr. Paul J. Bungart, architect, left for Plymouth yesterday to oversee the new Bank building.—The new building of Mr. N. Burfoot on upper Main St, is rapidly approaching completion.—We acknowledge a pleasant call yesterday from H. M Gallop of Whales Head Life Saving Station. He is the President of the Life Saving Association. It is not a labor union organization but an association for the financial, social and moral benefit of its members.

Fat Man Wanted a Correction.

"That was a fine report you had of the explosion," puffed the fat man, who did not know there was an elevator in the building and climbed three flights of stairs to the editor's office, "a fine report, I must say." And sarcasm fairly rang in his tones. "Did you know that it was my furnace that blew up, that I stand the loss, that but for me you wouldn't have the item?"

"If you are D. J. Jones, we did."

"I am D. Jacobus Jones. You didn't even spell out my middle name. You'd think that my wife and hired girl were the whole thing the way you wrote it up."

"The girl was terribly burned, and your wife was badly hurt while saving the girl. You don't appear to have had any hand in the matter."

"Didn't, hey? Did you notice how slowly I sat down when I came in here? Did you hear me stifle a groan? I'm sore as a felon from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot. That's what I am. But there's not a word about that."

"Were you in the explosion?"

"No. Wish I had been. When I heard the report, I knew some one must be hurt. I fell down stairs. I ran five blocks for a doctor. When I got home, I was so exhausted that I had to retire, and this morning I had to roll out of bed on a chair to get up. It wasn't my fault that the doctor was out or that an ambulance was at the house when I got back. You can say that I showed great presence of mind and got out and humped myself or stop my paper. Good day!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Account.

"I have called," said the reporter, "to see if you wish to add anything to our account of your wife's reception this evening. We have most of the details and a long list of names, including those who will assist her in receiving."

"No," replied the business man. "There's only one account that I'm expected to take any interest in, and there'll be no one to assist me with that."—Exchange.

No Puzzle to the M. D.

Wilton—Do you know, I'm in a quandary.

Tilton—Well, what is it?

Wilton—Dr. Bloss gave me some stuff for my appetite, and it was so effectual that it costs me nearly twice as much to live as before. What puzzles me is whether I ought to pay the doctor or he ought to pay me something.—Boston Transcript.

A Long Wait.

Thomas Nelson Page's entrance into literature was discouraging. He sent the short story called "Marse Chan" to The Century. It was accepted. Then Page waited, just waited. Six years later the tale was printed. It made a hit, and after that things came easily.—

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

THOS. C. JONES, R. HENRY RAPER, WALTER S. CARTWRIGHT.

JONES, RAPER & Co

Our stock is now in and opened and we are ready for business. We have one of the nicest and finest stocks of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

That has ever been brought to Elizabeth City, Every department full of novelties, rich in quality and style. We are sure that we can please you because we keep the best.

Our Principle **Fair Dealing With All.**

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Eat and be Merry

We make our business a profession, and can tell you something you don't know about

GROCERIES

We keep everything you want, and a great many things you don't wan't, but if you will let us tell you about them you will want them. We can price you goods at other people's prices, and give you a liberal discount. Come to see us and we will explain all this to you. We are always busy, but find time to give you attention.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. W. A. Taylor of Hertford spent Sunday in the city.

Miss A. M. Broches of the State Normal School left Saturday enroute to her home at Columbia, Mo.

Messrs. C. D. Robinson and J. M. Joyner of the Normal and Industrial Institute left Monday for the North where they will spend the summer.

Rev. S. P. Smith, formerly stationed here, but now of Fayetteville, is in the city this week for the purpose of removing his family there.

Pasquotank County Teachers' Association held its regular meeting on Saturday. This is the last meeting to be held until September.

A. Y. M. C. A. with Rev. L. E. Fairley, President and Mr. M. D. Spellman Secretary, has been organized and for the present will meet each Sunday at 5 p. m.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler left Saturday for Birmingham, Ala., to deliver an address, after which he will attend the Teachers' Association.

The closing exercises of the Public School took place last Friday afternoon and evening as announced. Despite the inclement weather a large audience was present to enjoy the songs, recitations and drills presented in an interesting and highly creditable manner by the little folks.

Prof. P. W Moore, Rev. G. D. Griffin, Messrs. J. E. Felton, J. R. Fleming, J. W. Robinson and others from this section left Monday for Kittrell to attend the State Teachers' Association. Prof. Moore is Secretary of the organization.

The Devoted Wife.

The Devoted Wife—Oh, hurry up with this rubber plant tub has to be cleaned, husband, and I'm afraid he'll be missing. Chorus of Assistants—Yes, they're in the tub. No—not in the tub! The Devoted Husband—Oh, gentlemen, I assure you it's so.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechanical

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payble weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure nd all expenses; straight, bona-fide lefinite salary, no commission; salary aid each Saturday and expense noney advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F G hompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C.

Hot and Thirsty?

Why of course you are! and now is the time that we come to your relief with our

COOL AND DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES, SODA WATER, ICES AND SHERBERTS,

made of the best material and served at our clean, neat and modernly equipped Pharmacy, by a man who knows his business.

REMEMBER

that by drinking our Lithia Water, sold by the glass, case or barrel, you keep your system toned up during these trying months and are "not at home" to the microbe, should he wish to call.

Prescriptions a Specialty

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL)

Melick.

MATTINGS.

New Goods. New Patterns. Good values.

CARPETS.

We offer you every advantage of a $5,000,00 stock with our new line of samples.

WALL PAPER.

We offer a large and carefully selected stock. The styles are new and the prices right. Inspect our line and compare it with any in the market. Samples mailed out of town or sample books sent in town on request.

CURTAIN POLES.

Brass trimmed; wood trimmed; Oak, Mahogany and fancy colors.

The little Cottage Poles are very popular and we offer them in Oak, Mahogany and White, 2 for 25c.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

A variety of qualities, colors and styles. Prices below competition, for example a full sized linen curtain fringed at 25c.

P. W. Melick

A Consideration.

We don't pretend that dollars do double duty in our stores. We believe that dollars are whole dollars when a store does its best.

Doing our best is keeping shy of "off" patterns" and goods "queered" on the market, and allowing no misfitting clothing to go from our counters. In other words, our best gives to you the articles exactly as you want them at prices that protect your interest.

Men AND Boy's Clothing

Men's suits worth $3.50, new stores price $1.98.
Men's suits worth $6.00, new stores price $3.25.

What we advertise we sell.
What we sell advertises us.

Our new wash goods; our new white goods. Magnificent showing of summer wash skirts. Beautiful wash waists, handsome wash suits. Extraordinary offerings in black dress goods. A sale of silks. A sale of laces and etamines.

The above are among our bargain offerings. Others will be found by giving us a call.

M. Weisel.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

A VERDICT FOR MRS. EDDY

Suit of Mrs. Woodbury Against the Christian Science Leader Fails.

UNABLE TO MAKE OUT A CASE

Judge Bell Takes the Case From the Jury and Orders a Verdict For the Defendant—The Plaintiff, in Her $150,000 Libel Suit, Did Not Produce a Single Witness—Trial Ends Suddenly.

Boston, Mass.—After long argument Judge Charles V. Bell directed the jury in the suit of Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury against Mary Baker G. Eddy for $150,000 for alleged libel to bring in a verdict for the defendant.

The important question before the Court was that of the admissibility of evidence relating to the publication of Mrs. Eddy's copyrighted annual message in the Boston Herald. After long arguments by counsel for both sides, Judge Bell ruled that he saw nothing in the evidence to authorize the jury to find that Mrs. Eddy stood in the relation of principal and agent to the person who gave out the copy of that message to the Boston Herald. This ruling left the plaintiff's case trembling in the balance, as it was desired to show by the publication in the Herald a connection of the defendant with the alleged libel. Judge Bell ruled in favor of the plaintiff in regard to the admission of letters between Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Woodbury. But all that the plaintiff could prove by these was malice.

Mrs. Woodbury, on the witness stand, was permitted to say what was the belief of Christian Scientists regarding Mrs. Eddy and her mission on earth. She said that Christian Scientists believed in the infallibility of Mrs. Eddy and of "science and health," and the necessity of accepting both of these in order to become a member of the church; also that Mrs. Eddy was especially selected by God, and was the special object of Christian Science as Christ was of the Christian religion. Furthermore, that she was the woman mentioned in Revelation who had the crown of stars on her head.

When the plaintiff's case rested a long argument followed on the motion of Mr. Elder, counsel for the defendant, that a verdict be ordered for the defence on the evidence as it stood. In ruling on this motion Judge Bell said:

"Taking the libel itself, I can see nothing which can fairly be said to indicate the plaintiff in the first part of the libel. The only thing which seems to me could connect the libel with the plaintiff was the fact that she was a widow. Even that does not seem to be sufficient, and it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out a case."

A verdict for Mrs. Eddy was then ordered.

MRS. CATT RE-ELECTED.

Again Chosen President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was unanimously chosen President of the National Woman's

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Suffrage Association. She had no opposition. Mrs. Avery, who has been Secretary of the association for nearly twenty-five years, tendered her resignation, and is succeeded by Miss Kate Gordon, of New Orleans.

FARM HANDS IN GREAT DEMAND

Strong Inducements Are Offered to Married Couples to Go South.

New York City.—Married couples are much in demand just now by scores of well-to-do farmers in Kentucky and Tennessee, who are trying to secure adequate help to bring to market the immense crop of this season.

Several of these farmers have written to the Out-Door Poor Department, saying that they will send transportation to all industrious married folks who wish to try farming.

Dwellings and fuel will be furnished free, as it is the intention of the farmers to start colonies of farm workers.

In addition to this they will receive wages averaging $1 a day the year round. The Southerners state that only the able-bodied and willing need apply.

W. C. Whitney's Derby Victory.

The race for the Derby, the blue ribbon of the English turf, at Epsom, resulted in an easy victory for W. C. Whitney's Volodyovski, whom Lester Reiff steered home three-quarters of a length in front of the Duke of Portland's William III. Twenty-five horses ran.

Eight Suffocated in a Mine.

Eight miners were killed in the Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, Mich., by the fumes following an explosion of dynamite. Nearly thirty children were rendered fatherless by the explosion.

Europe Suffers Intense Heat.

For several days intense heat has prevailed over Europe, accompanied by heavy storms of thunder and hail. In various sections the crops have been destroyed, and many deaths have been caused by lightning.

Norway Gleanings

The first stock exchange in Siberia has just been opened at Tomsk.

It is proposed to hold a South American exhibition in London next year.

A bill to suppress juvenile smoking is to be introduced in the Isle of Man.

A woman in Ottawa, Kan., has offered to pay $1000 for proof of the existence of God.

Postage stamps issued for the Transvaal will be the first to bear the head of Edward VII.

The People's Gas Company, of Chicago, is to pay the city three and a half per cent. of its gross receipts.

Spendings per year for three Fire Departments: New York City, $2,500,000; Chicago, $1,500,000; Boston, $1,200,000.

"The Plagues of Agriculture" is the title of a work of which 100,000 copies are to be distributed free among Mexican farmers.

In next November's elections New York City will vote for sixty Assemblymen and an equal number of other elective officers.

A large number of quail from the United States arrived the other day in Sweden in good condition, and were sent to various game preserves.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The new Korean Minister, Chyo Min Hui, called on President McKinley to show his credentials.

Negotiations with a view to securing harmony among the Powers on the Chinese indemnity question are in progress in Washington.

Colonel Youngblood resigned as Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Hay decided that passports should be granted to Filipinos.

Mrs. McKinley, still very ill, and the President arrived at the White House.

A sample plate of Krupparmor made for the American Navy failed to stand the official test.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Aguinaldo sent a message to Cailles, the insurgent leader, advising him to surrender.

Three companies of the Ninth Regiment, just arrived from China, will occupy the Island of Mindoro, P. I.

The Municipal Council of Havana rejected the Daly bid for the sewerage and paving contract on the ground that it was too high.

Memorial Day was observed at Manila as a holiday.

The Governing Board of Manila will consist of an army officer, a Filipino and an American civilian.

Onderdonk, McClellan and Daly bid over $13,000,000 for a contract to construct military works at Havana, Cuba.

DOMESTIC.

Robert G. Eldwell, of Washington, D. C., a writer and lecturer, jumped from Brooklyn Bridge and was picked up dead.

The Supreme Court of Illinois chose Justice Magruder as Chief Justice.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, sailed from New York City for London for a vacation.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, withdrew his resignation upon Governor McSweeney's refusal to accept it.

Three persons were killed in a railroad accident in the outskirts of Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. Klensmire, whose wife was found dead at Holton, Kan., buried in a shallow trench, was arrested in Kansas City, Kan., on suspicion of having murdered her. Klensmire declares that she committed suicide.

Senator Tillman refused to withdraw his resignation, and made public a letter to Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, saying the latter transcended his authority in refusing to accept it.

Governor Gage, of California, offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the lynchers of five men at Lookout, Cal.

Two cases of leprosy were discovered at Tustin, Wis. A mother and daughter are afflicted.

Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, of Chicago, offered a reward of $1000 for a man who can live an honest life for a month.

Hoping to gain sympathy by a fake suicide Gilbert E. Meiers, a noted forger at Joliet, Ill., went too far and died in his cell by hanging.

As the result of a fire caused by burglars blowing open the postoffice safe, the town of Jasper, Texas, was almost totally destroyed.

A monument will very soon be erected to the memory of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln City, Ind.

At Mobile, Ala., the verdict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King, U. S. A., is "guilty as charged" of receiving money with the intent to influence his official actions.

Forty-eight boxes of dynamite exploded on a freight train near Everett, Wash., injuring only one man.

Cecilio Blanco, five years old, at San Francisco, Cal., was blinded with lime by four other boys, who robbed him of five cents with which he had been sent to make a purchase.

Dr. D. C. Thomas, former President of Adrian College, dropped dead at the railroad depot at Adrian, Mich., from apoplexy.

Cleal Cline, aged ten, son of Alfred C. Cline, at Cumberland, Md., shot and killed his younger sister while at play.

A mob hanged Frank Reeves a negro, in Butler County, Ala., for an attack on Miss Ada McMillin.

The washing of cancelled documentary stamps was charged against Walter I. Knowles, of New Bedford, Mass.

The ship John McDonald, 245 days out from Baltimore, Md., to San Francisco, Cal., was given up as lost.

FOREIGN.

An autograph photograph of President McKinley was presented to King Oscar of Sweden by the United States Minister.

The Dominican Government issued a decree enforcing the constitutional guarantees suspended on account of the last revolution.

Mr. Reid, of Newfoundland, consented to surrender telegraph lines to the Government and to revise his land grants.

Investigation exonerated the British Fusiliers in the international fracas at Tien-Tsin, China.

A Malay doctor, named Ibrahim, ran amuck in Singapore and killed six persons with a spear, seriously injuring nine others. He was then knocked down and died from the effects of a fractured skull.

About 50,000 persons were present at the burial at Stockholm, Sweden, of Hazelius, the founder of the Scandinavian and Northern Museum.

A military riot occurred at Shorncliffe camp, in England, some Dublin Fusiliers firing upon the guard.

Prince Tuan, who was recognized as the chief conspirator in the Boxer uprising, is fomenting a rebellion in Western Mongolia.

Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese Ambassador at London, denied that Emperor Kwang Su will make a tour of the world.

Russia, acting in conjunction with the United States, will not take part in garrisoning posts between Taku and Pekin, China.

The Swedish Riksdag closed its sessions.

A murder in Whitechapel, London, similar in its circumstances to those of "Jack the Ripper," caused alarm in the district.

Bank notes to the value of $250,000 were stolen from the branch at Singapore of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Differences between Spain and Argentina were settled, and a commercial treaty between the countries will be signed.

In the election for members of the Spanish Senate a majority of Liberals were chosen.

The Russian Council of Ministers rejected the proposal for conscription in Finland made by M. Kuropatkin, the Russian Minister of War.

Several serious accidents have occurred among the West Icelandic fishermen, many persons being drowned.

In York, England, Mrs. Simson drowned her three children in a wash tub.

On account of the recently imposed export duties vessels are unable to secure cargoes at Columbian ports.

"Mauru," M. Paderewski's first opera, was produced at Dresden with great success.

DOWIE SAYS HE IS ELIJAH

Tells a Chicago Audience He Has Come to Preach Theocracy.

Declares He Will Never Rest Until All Other Forms of Government Have Been Driven From the Earth.

Chicago.—"I am Elijah, the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah himself, second as John the Baptist, and who now comes in me, the restorer of all things. Elijah was a prophet, John was a preacher, but I combine in myself the attributes of prophet, priest and ruler over men. Gaze on me, then; I say it fearlessly. Make the most of it, you wretches in ecclesiastical garb. I am he that is the living physical and spiritual embodiment of Elijah, and my commission to earth a third time has been prophesied by Malachi, by God Himself, by His Son Jesus, by Peter and 3000 years ago by Moses. All who believe me to be in very truth all of this will stand up."

And over 3000 people rose to their feet and greeted the declaration with cheers and handclapping.

John Alexander Dowie, true to his promises, made this statement from the platform of the Auditorium in the presence of 5000 people. It was the culmination of a frenzied speech, in which he denounced everybody and everything not in Zion, cursed the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church, spat literally at Masonry, the newspapers and the bankers of Chicago, and raged and tore up and down the stage like a mad man.

"Understand well what I mean," he continued. "I will take no counsel in my methods of government. I have come to proclaim theocracy, pure and simple, the government of God, by God, and for God, and I will never rest till all other forms of government have been driven from the earth.

"You talk about your Democracy. Bah! I tell you Democracy has been tried in the balance and has failed. The government of the people, by the people and for the people is twaddle. I stand loyal to the flag and countenance no revolution, but I demand here and now that the name of God must be placed foremost in the Constitution of the United States and the supreme authority of God over all things must be recognized.

"Listen to the first message of the prophet," he demanded. "You must pay your tithes and offerings into the storehouse of God. Accursed be ye if ye would seek to rob His house of its fullness by not obeying this, His will, sent through Elijah."

ITALIAN PRINCESS BORN.

Queen Helena Congratulated on the Birth of Her Daughter.

Rome, Italy.—A daughter has been born to Queen Helena. Both mother and infant are doing well. The Princess will be named Yolanda Margherita.

Amid general congratulations, there is considerable disappointment at the

infant's sex, though the King is understood to have expressed contentment. Salutes were fired throughout Italy.

The King and Queen of Italy have been married for more than four years, and the daughter just born is their first child. The disappointment of King Victor Emmanuel over the sex of the infant is doubtless equalled by the satisfaction of his cousin, the Duke of Aosta, and the Duchess, formerly Princess Helene of Orleans, whose young son is still heir presumptive to the Italian throne.

MRS. SHELDON'S SERVANT QUITS

The Minister's Ideas of Rights of Girls Do Not Apply in His Home.

Topeka, Kan.—Because the wife of the Rev. C. M. Sheldon would not permit a servant girl to dine with the family, the girl left the Sheldon home, not, however, until she had reminded Mrs. Sheldon that her husband recently, in discussing publicly the servant girl problem, had insisted that the servant girl should have equal privileges with the family.

Mrs. Sheldon told the girl that she was not responsible for her husband's opinion.

Rejects Resignations of Senators.

Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, has rejected the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin to give them time to consider their action.

Porte's Ban on Typewriters Removed.

In response to the protest of the foreign Embassies, at Constantinople, Turkey, the order issued by the Government prohibiting the entry of typewriters into Turkey has been rescinded.

Coal Operators in a Trust.

The proposed trust of the coal operators of Indiana is in line with similar movements now in progress in Ohio and Illinois, and the prospects are that a gigantic combination will be formed, with a capital stock of $50,000,000.

Labor World.

Sausagemakers in New York City are demanding a shorter working day.

The Irish linen industry is said to be just holding its own in the textile markets of the world.

Boilermakers at Bayonne, N. J., have struck for an increase of pay and the nine-hour work day.

The Machine and Tool Company, of Toledo, Ohio, the largest plant there, has signed the union scale.

Five unions of blast furnace workers, at Youngstown, Ohio, will be the nucleus for a national organization.

Great Britain imports one-third of her food.

Italy now supplies considerably over one-third of the world's silk crop.

The skilled workers on the rapid transit tunnel in New York City have struck, practically stopping construction.

Bricklayers and masons at New York City have returned to work. They will receive sixty cents an hour, an advance of five cents.

The striking bricklayers, plasterers and masons at Trenton, N. J., have returned to work. They will get $3.50 a day and work eight hours.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$	@$	19
Firsts	18	@	18½
Seconds	16½	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	18
Imitation creamery	13	@	16½
Factory finest	—	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	8¼	@	8½
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	13½	@	14
State and Penn.	13½	@	14
Western—Choice	13	@	13½
Southern—Choice	12	@	12½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 00	@	2 02½
White kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 15
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal.	4 25	@	4 30
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Golden, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	4 50	@	5 25
Russet, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, per qt	4	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	22
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair	70	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	9
Capons, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	25	@	35
Ducks, L. I., per lb	14	@	15
Geese, per lb	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17½	@	18½
1899, prime	11	@	15
1899, medium	8	@	12
Pacific coast—1900, choice	17½	@	18
1899, medium to choice	9	@	15
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	95	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 37	@	2 50
State, per sack	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, N. O., per bag	75	@	1 00
N. O., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Egyptian, per bag	1 60	@	1 75
Cabbages, per bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 25
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per case	2 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Squash, per crate	40	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Radishes, per 100 bunches	40	@	50
Lima beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Asparagus, per dozen	1 50	@	4 00
Cauliflower, per dozen	—	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	+	@	87⅞
No. 2 red	82⅜	@	84⅜
Corn—No. 2	49⅝	@	50⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33
Track mixed	32	@	33½
Rye—Western	59½	@	60
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	7.85c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Country dressed	6	@	8½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	4 37½
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 20	@	6 30
Country dressed	6	@	8½
TOBACCO.			

The market shows some improvement. There is more doing in domestic seed leaf, and Sumatra tobacco is more active. Havana tobacco is quiet. Western tobacco continues quiet, but firm.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF BEEF.

Advance Caused by Lack of Warm Weather and Scarcity of Grass.

Chicago.—Beef on the hoof has been advancing in price for the last two weeks until the retail butchers of Chicago have found it necessary to raise their prices. The unusual feature of the advance is that it affects only the cheaper grades, the price of what is known as "cheap stock," such as loins, ribs and chucks, being two and a half cents a pound higher than the prices of a month ago.

"Beef carcasses have gone up almost $1 per 100 pounds in the last two weeks," said a representative of Armour & Co., "but this is nothing unusual. Cattle always are higher at this season of the year. The advance will not continue long, and it has reached the top mark already."

An explanation of the increase is found in the late arrival of warm weather and the consequent scarcity of grass-fed cattle from the West. The packers have been drawing on the supply of corn-fed cattle, with the result that farmers have demanded better prices.

Summary of Crop Conditions.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says: "The week has been very unfavorable to corn, damage by worms being extensively reported. In the States of the lower Missouri Valley winter wheat has suffered further from drought, and damage from fly is more extensively reported. Harvesting has begun as far north as Arkansas. Spring wheat is generally in need of rain. In the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys the oat crop is much in need of rain. In the upper Ohio Valley the condition of the crop is improved."

Afraid of American Commerce.

Twenty-four Chambers of Commerce in Germany, six in Russia and nine in Austria approve the Bohemian manufacturers' proposal for a Pan-European Congress to consider plans for fighting American competition.

New Jersey Strawberries Ruined.

One result of the wet weather is the ruin of the New Jersey strawberry crop. Growers say that in many sections the crop will not pay for the picking. The berry will be small and show an absence of its delicious flavor

A Texas Lumber Combine.

A big lumber combine, which has for its object the control of all the most desirable pine timber land and several of the larger lumber mills of Texas, is being organized by Boston capitalists. The capital stock of the corporation will be $15,000,000.

Cotton Boll Weevil Appears.

The Mexican cotton boll weevil made its appearance in many localities of the cotton belt in Texas. Planters are alarmed, and mass meetings have been held to discuss the matter with a view of arriving at some method for exterminating the pest.

Europe's Crops in Danger.

Owing to unfavorable weather in Europe, rust has begun to spread rapidly on the lower blades of wheat. An official report on the crops of Europe states that there is every reason to believe that unless the weather becomes more favorable the year's yield will be considerably less than that of last year.

Telephone Capital Now $150,000,000.

Stockholders of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company held a special meeting in New York City, and voted to increase the capital stock from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000.

Possibilities of Wytopitlock.

If there is one Indian name among the thousands in use in Maine which has been misspelled more than another it is that by which the village of Wytopitlock is called. The name has been cut in pieces, abridged, hacked down and quartered, and although it is spelled exactly as it is pronounced the name has come to be a terror for people not proficient in Indian lore.

The postmaster there has been interested to notice the different ways of spelling, and although the amount of mail received there is not great he has already made a formidable collection. Here are a few choice ones from the lot:

Whitplock, Winter Pitlock, Widow Pa Jlock, Witter Petlock, Witter Pelog, Whytlock, Wytlock, Witter Plotlock, Wylapittock, Wypitolock, Witeopitelock, Wittipelock, Paytolock, Pwytopetlock, Anytopetlock, Flytopitlock, Wytopills, Wyte Pedlock, White Oak Padlock, Wytoporetock, Wittipidlock, Westapitlock, Whetlock, Wytopillock, Mitaplock, Wadopitloes, Peadloock, Weetopedloock.—New York Sun.

"The Country Paper."

A "country paper" is defined by the Clinton Herald as a paper published in a town smaller than that in which the paper using the term is published. Whatever the exact definition may be, the country paper, collectively considered, is a mighty power for good or evil. There is not a great and greedy interest wishing to use the government as an agency for the promotion of its private end that does not take special pains to enlist its influence.—Dubuque (Iowa) Telegraph.

Will Bring Results.

What experienced business men regard as a good advertisement is one which tells in a clear, straightforward and common sense way about articles that people want. Such an advertisement if put in a newspaper which has a large and steady circulation throughout the community will always bring satisfactory results.—Philadelphia Record.

The little Grand Duchess Olga of Russia is the richest baby in the world. The week she was born $5,000,000 was invested for her.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

One of the peculiarities of the Boers is that nobody has ever been able to count them.

The diamond is a bit of charcoal cooked carefully under terrific heat and pressure.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Italians call locusts "little horses," and the German term for these pests is "hay horses."

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

The first Lombardy poplar in America was planted in 1785.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The largest sponge ever found came from the Mediterranean. It was over three feet across and ten feet in circumference.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In the Republic of Mexico there are spoken the languages of eleven Indian tribes.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

An Anti-Grasshopper Fungus.

It is not only beneficial insects, however, which are being imported, but diseases of injurious insects, says L. O. Howard, in Everybody's Magazine. In South Africa the colonists suffer severely from swarms of migratory grasshoppers which fly from the north and destroy their crops. They have discovered out there a fungus disease which under favorable conditions kills off the grasshoppers in enormous numbers. At the Bacteriological Institute in Grahamstown, Natal, they have cultivated this fungus in culture tubes, and have carried it successfully throughout the whole year; and they have used it practically by distributing these culture tubes wherever swarms of grasshoppers settle and lay their eggs. The disease, once started in an army of young grasshoppers, soon reduces them to harmless numbers. The United States Government last year secured culture tubes of this disease, and experiments carried on in Colorado and in Mississippi show that the vitality of the fungus had not been destroyed by its long ocean voyage, and many grasshoppers were killed by its spread. During the past winter other cultures were brought over from Cape Colony, and the fungus is being propagated in the Department of Agriculture for distribution during the coming summer in parts of the country where grasshoppers may prove to be destructively abundant.

Exploded Beliefs.

Our large dealers in raw furs do not think enough of mole skins to give them a place on their price lists, yet farmers continue to send them to market. The strange little burrowers are plentiful in many parts of the country, but a pelt fetches only about as much as that of a rabbit, which is well sold at a cent and a half. Probably three-fourths of the inhabitants of the world cling to the belief that the mole has no eyes. We all grow up with that notion. But it has two of the smallest, cutest, blackest little beads of optics that ever were, which can be retracted and exerted at will. Blind worms are no more blind than moles are. They have very quick and brilliant eyes. I am told that there are no eyeless fishes in the Mammoth Cave.—Victor Smith, in New York Press.

An Effective Advertisement.

All successful business men agree that good advertising pays. Good advertising means interesting announcements placed in newspapers which reach a large proportion of the people. Probably most experienced advertisers would say that to make the merits of a single commodity the feature of an "ad" is the most direct and effective way of getting people's attention fixed on an establishment.—Philadelphia Record.

Belfast, it is said, is the greatest tea-drinking city in the United Kingdom.

Fairy Tale of the Sea.

A sea captain told a ghost story for which, he said, Herman Merivale stood sponsor.

"A ship," the captain began, "was crossing the Atlantic from Liverpool. Half way over a sailor came to the chief officer and said he had just seen a strange man sitting in the cabin writing. It seemed impossible for a strange man to be aboard, and the officer told the sailor to look again and see if he had not been mistaken. When the sailor returned he had a slip of paper in his hand. "The man is not there now, but this paper lay on the table where he had been sitting," he said. On the sheet were the words: "Steer due south."

"This thing was so mysterious that the ship's course was actually changed and she did steer due south for six or seven hours. She came then on a wreck and succeeded in rescuing the men upon it. One of these men the sailor of the rescuing ship recognized as the stranger whom he had seen before. This stranger, some hours earlier, had told his captain that he often went into cataleptic trances, and that he had just come out of one in which he had asked aid of a ship that was sailing somewhere to the north. It seems an improbable story, this, but it is very well authenticated, all the same."—Philadelphia Record.

Talented Blind Editor.

At Lafayette, Ind., lives a newspaper man who is almost totally blind. He reports Council meetings, lectures, sermons, debates in which half a dozen men take part, local incidents that are mentioned to him; interviews any number of people, getting names and dates and never takes a note. When he has gathered all his data, he goes to the composing room and sits down by the linotype operator and dictates just as you would to a stenographer. He will keep that man busy from 8 in the evening until 2 in the morning. He has never been known to make a mistake in name or date, nor credit remarks to one Councilman which had been uttered by another, no matter how warm and confusing the debate might have been.

Summer Complaints

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

Taking the Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Burns, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Back, the application of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

to the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of these complaints. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York

My neighbor's child was given up, the family consulted and would be useless to make further efforts to save it, but on being persuaded, they administered

FREY'S VERMIFUGE,

and over 100 worms were expelled. The child recovered. Also Hydrocephalus, Neuralgia, Colic, etc. 25 cents at Druggists, country stores or by mail.

A perfect tonic for children.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."

McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NY 23

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Trifled with week eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Speedy, Prompt and Sure.

Acts quicker, never gripes and obtains better results than any laxative known.

Its action is marvelous, its effect immediate.

No remedy will cure constipation and biliousness so quickly and with absolutely no discomfort as

Hunyadi János

Average Dose: One-half glassful on arising in the morning. Every druggist and general wholesale grocer in the world sells it.

ASK for the full name, "Hunyadi János." | BLUE Label with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Importer: Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Lion Coffee is not *GLAZED, COATED,* or otherwise treated with *EGG* mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.

Lion Coffee is a Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"IT PAYS YOU TO BUY LION COFFEE."

We'd like to give housewives a few reasons why
It pays them to buy LION COFFEE,
'Tis a brand upon which they can always rely
And it pays them to buy LION COFFEE.
'Tis the purest and the cheapest, the wholesomest, too,
It gives satisfaction the whole country through,
It is NOT glazed or colored, has natural hue—
And it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
There's your quantity full, and your quality right,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
There's also some other inducements in sight
That pay you to buy LION COFFEE.
A Lion head on every wrapper you'll find,
Each package is with a big Premium List lined
Which points out nice presents of every kind—
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
You can get Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Scissors or Pins,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE,
Gold Ring or Gold Watch that your praises well wins,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
Umbrellas or Pictures, or Cutlery fine,
Clocks, Handkerchiefs, Belts—things in every line,
In which use and ornament often combine,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
There are toys for the baby, the girl or the boy,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE,
From Dolls up to Kites—each a suitable toy,
So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.
There are Household Utensils for everyday use,
And Pictures as pretty as Art can produce,
So to lack all such goods you have no excuse,
Since it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Bad Breath

Undigested, decaying food remnants, in the mouth and stomach, giving off pestiferous gases, are the cause of that awful breath, so repulsive as to cause a halt in friendship, affection, love,—any form of intimacy. Nobody can stand its overpowering stench, and it is a cause of terrible misery to those afflicted and their dear ones. There is only one way to cure it—disinfect the digestive canal with CASCARETS! Clean it out, keep it clean, let CASCARETS stimulate the lining of mouth and stomach, and put it in shape to work naturally and properly. **Nothing but CASCARETS will bring about the desired result. BE SURE YOU GET THEM!**

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1127 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Well, I'm glad to know about it."

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

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GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after